

Functional Area 5.9

PEST CONTROL

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List of Technical Exhibits

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| 5.9-001 | Contract Data Requirements Lists (CDRLs) |
| 5.9-002 | Pest Control Priorities |
| 5.9-003 | Description of Grounds Areas |
| 5.9-004 | Food Service Facilities |

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Functional Area 5.9

PEST CONTROL

5.9.1 INTRODUCTION

The Contractor shall provide effective pest control services at Fort Lee, Virginia as described herein using Integrated Pest Management Techniques. Pest control services shall prevent and control mosquitoes, termites, mites, bedbugs, chiggers, flies, ants, ticks, cockroaches, slugs, maggots, worm bores, rodents, and other nuisance pests, including weeds and other vegetation pests. See Technical Exhibit 5.9-002 for a list of common pests grouped by priority. Animal carcass removal shall be performed as part of pest control. All work shall be performed by qualified personnel in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and documents in Section C-6, including AR 200-5, AR 420-76, TM 5-632, PL 92-516, PL 92-561, and the Fort Lee Integrated Pest Management Plan. Technical Exhibits provide expanded information for this Functional Area.

5.9.2 SCOPE OF SERVICES

5.9.2.1 Work Area/System Description

The Contractor shall provide Integrated Pest Management/Entomology service to all Fort Lee facilities and grounds, except the Golf Course. Areas to be covered by pest control services under this Contract include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Facilities and grounds
- Cook School and food service facilities
- Barracks and family housing
- Medical and dental clinics
- Heliport

Pest control services at Fort Lee support 7,456 thousand square feet of facilities and 2,210 acres of improved grounds. This includes approximately 1,320 family housing facilities. There are no intraservice support agreements for pest control, however agreements with other organizations on or near Fort Lee occasionally provide for reimbursable entomological services, for example with the Federal Correctional Institution.

5.9.2.2 Work Management and Control

5.9.2.2.1 Reporting Requirements. The Contractor shall prepare, submit, and maintain all records and reports as specified herein and in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements Lists (CDRLs) in Technical Exhibit 5.9-001.

5.9.2.2.2 Publications and Forms. Specific publications and forms which are required for the accomplishment of work described in this Functional Area are listed in Section C-6.

5.9.2.2.3 Integrated Pest Management Plan. All pest control work shall be performed in accordance with the Fort Lee Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP), which is included in the Technical Library. This plan describes the Installation's pest management requirements, outlines the necessary surveillance and control requirements, and describes the administrative, safety, and environmental requirements of the pest control program. The IPMP also lists methods and materials approved for use on Fort Lee. The Environmental Management Office (EMO) and Installation Pest Management Coordinator will serve as technical advisors for the implementation of the plan.

5.9.2.2.4 Personnel Requirements.

5.9.2.2.4.1 Medical Surveillance of Pesticide Applicators. The Contractor shall provide medical surveillance for all personnel applying pesticides in accordance with the IPMP, including initial physical exams, annual physical exams, and monitoring of cholinesterase levels. Results of exams and blood tests shall be provided to the COR within five working days of receipt (CDRL 509R001).

5.9.2.2.4.2 Employee Uniforms. Pest control workers shall wear uniforms in accordance with Section C-1 of this Contract.

5.9.2.2.5 Work Scheduling. Pest control services shall not interfere with Government activities. The Contractor shall accomplish non-emergency pesticide treatments in buildings (other than housing) outside normal working hours when necessary to protect occupants, equipment, or exposed food from pesticide hazard or contamination, or to gain access to otherwise inaccessible pest harborages. Common examples include the treatment of food handling activities and child care facilities. The treatment schedule for these facilities shall be coordinated with the building coordinator. The Contractor shall be liable for any subsequent property damage caused by the Contractor's failure to properly schedule treatment. Pesticide treatments in housing units shall be scheduled directly with the occupant, or if the Contractor is unable to schedule with the occupant, the Contractor shall request assistance from the COR. Pest control services for housing units shall be scheduled, to the maximum extent practicable, during changes of occupancy as identified in Functional Area 5.3, Family Housing Maintenance.

5.9.2.2.6 Outdoor Spray Scheduling. Outdoor spraying and other chemical applications shall start when the weather conditions are favorable. The Contractor shall conduct spraying on consecutive days (weather permitting) until the entire project is completed.

5.9.2.2.7 Notification Requirements.

5.9.2.2.7.1 Notification Requirements for Indoor Pesticide Application. The Contractor shall notify building or housing occupants prior to scheduled application of any pesticides (normally 24 hours) and shall post any appropriate warnings to ensure personnel safety.

- a. Preparation Instructions. Prior to scheduled application, the Contractor shall provide the customer (i.e., the building coordinator or housing occupant) with instructions on how to prepare for pesticide application. Instructions shall include the recommendation that customers vacate the treated area for two

hours, or another industry-accepted time based on the type of treatment, in order to allow pesticide odors to dissipate.

- b. Clean Up Instructions. At the time of notification, the Contractor shall prepare and furnish the occupants of family housing or the housing activity chief with written instructions regarding exposure to and clean up of residual sprays, including instructions on the ventilation of treated areas.

5.9.2.2.7.2 Notification Requirements for Outdoor Pesticide Application. Four weeks prior to application, the Contractor shall provide the COR a written schedule of all outdoor applications of pesticides or other toxicants (CDRL 509R002). The schedule shall include the area to be treated, date and time of application, and type of pesticide to be used. Prior to starting application, the Contractor shall post notices in the area being sprayed informing area residents of the treatment, date and time of application, target pests to be controlled, and period of time that the area must be avoided. If areas are discovered that need immediate treatment, the Contractor shall respond promptly, utilizing appropriate precautions.

5.9.2.2.8 Pest Control Facility. The Contractor shall mix and store pesticides in the Government-provided pest control facility, Building 6212. This facility contains a carbulator filtering system that shall be used in accordance with Appendix I of the IPMP. The facility conforms to guidelines established by the EPA and the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM) in regards to ventilation, lighting, storage, and safety equipment.

5.9.2.2.9 Pest Control Vehicles. Transportation of pesticides shall be performed only by authorized vehicle operators wearing protective clothing. Vehicles used to transport pesticides shall be labeled for pesticide use and dedicated for pest control use only. Such vehicles shall be equipped with a fire extinguisher, spill and decontamination kit, emergency wash water, and eye lavage. Pest control vehicles shall not be left unattended at any time unless properly locked and secured. Transportation of all pesticides shall be in accordance with 49 CFR. All vehicles used to transport pesticides shall be maintained free of observable pesticide spillage or residue.

5.9.2.2.9.1 Vehicle Applications. Vehicles used for outdoor fogging applications shall be driven at a constant speed of ten miles per hour to prevent under or over application of pesticides.

5.9.2.2.9.2 Data Sheet Requirement. When pesticides are transported in quantities greater than five gallons, the transporter shall carry a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

5.9.2.2.10 Pest Control Equipment. All equipment proposed for use shall be made available by the Contractor for inspection by the COR upon request. At the time of the inspection, the equipment and operator's ability to deliver spray to the designed height, as indicated by the equipment manufacturer's manual, shall be demonstrated by the applicator who shall be responsible for the actual treatment. If the COR rejects any equipment prior to or during the application period, the Contractor shall provide a suitable equipment replacement, or use an alternative method of application in a cost-effective manner, within 24 hours.

5.9.2.2.10.1 Equipment Specifications and Maintenance. All equipment shall be labeled "Contaminated with Pesticides" in accordance with all Federal and State

regulations. Tanks, valves, and fittings shall be checked for signs of leakage prior to each pesticide transfer. The Contractor shall provide repair and maintenance necessary to keep all equipment in proper operating condition, to include:

- a. General. All tanks, hoses, pumps, control valves, and gauges shall be free of visible deterioration, shall not leak, and shall operate at the manufacturer's recommended rates and pressures. Equipment which has failed shall be replaced and/or repaired by the Contractor prior to resuming operations.
- b. Screening Equipment. Screens, strainers, and filters shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- c. Spray Equipment. Spray nozzles shall deliver spray patterns as specified by the nozzle manufacturer. Nozzles which become clogged or eroded shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor prior to resuming operations.
- d. Ultra-Low Volume (ULV) Equipment. ULV equipment shall be calibrated to ensure proper flow rate of pesticide as required by the label. The ULV equipment shall be calibrated upon initiation of the Contract and thereafter every 50 hours, per manufacturer's recommendations, or when the equipment is repaired. The Contractor shall provide a droplet size analysis by a State-certified laboratory for each item of ULV equipment within 30 days of Contract start and at least once per year thereafter. Report of this analysis shall be submitted to the COR (CDRL 509R003).
- e. Ultrasonic, Electromagnetic, and Electronic Pest Control Devices. The use of such devices for repelling pests is not permitted.

5.9.2.2.10.2 Spray Equipment Restrictions. The Contractor shall not use spray equipment in winds exceeding ten miles per hour. The Contractor shall prevent any weed control or herbicide spray drift from adversely affecting non-target shrubs, trees, grass, or other plantings. As directed by the COR, the Contractor shall repair or replace, at the Contractor's expense, property and non-target vegetation damaged as a result of careless or inappropriate use of spray equipment.

5.9.2.2.11 Integrated Pest Management. The Contractor shall utilize Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques to accomplish the overall pest control program when possible. IPM is a process for achieving long-term, environmentally sound pest suppression through the use of a wide variety of technological and management practices. IPM shall be accomplished to meet the guidelines as stated in the National Pest Control Association's (NPCA) Good Practice Statements, NPCA IPM article in the July 1991 issue of Pest Management, and IPM Practitioner (Volume XIII, No. 11/12, 1991).

5.9.2.2.11.1 IPM Components. The Contractor's pest control services, both scheduled and unscheduled, shall include the following Integrated Pest Management components each time service is rendered:

- a. Completely inspect the site.
- b. Identify presence or absence of pests, pest damage, or any potential for pest infestation.

- c. Determine the extent of the pest problem.
- d. Recommend environmental sanitation practices that restrict or eliminate food, water, or harborage for pests.
- e. Select and utilize mechanical control methods which eliminate, exclude, or repel pests (i.e., insect electrocution devices, traps, caulking, or air screens).
- f. Select and use the most environmentally sound and target-specific pesticide(s) to effect control when chemical control methods are necessary.
- g. Evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment.

5.9.2.2.11.2 Technique Changes. The Contractor shall utilize new IPM techniques whenever:

- a. newer, safer, and more effective methods become available,
- b. more selective pesticides become available, or
- c. less toxic and less persistent pesticides become available.

All updated techniques shall be approved by the COR prior to use.

5.9.2.2.12 Non-Chemical Control and Coordination. The Contractor shall give top priority to the use of non-chemical pest control techniques. Chemical control methods shall be used only after maximizing the use of non-chemical controls or after determining the unfeasibility of using non-chemical controls. Non-chemical controls requiring the effort of other Installation personnel shall be coordinated with the appropriate agencies/activities and shall be brought to the attention of the COR.

5.9.2.2.13 Chemical Usage. All pesticides shall be procured, possessed, handled, and applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's label as registered with the Environmental Protection Agency or Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Each product shall be so registered for use under the particular environmental conditions under which it is applied. The Contractor shall obtain and comply with state and local permits required for the procurement, use, and disposal of any pesticide used under this Contract.

5.9.2.2.13.1 Chemical Approval. The Contractor shall use chemicals allowed in the IPMP. To obtain approval for additional chemicals, the Contractor shall submit a list of chemicals proposed for use to the COR. Updates shall be approved by the COR prior to implementation (CDRL 509R004).

5.9.2.2.13.2 Ordering of Chemicals. The Contractor shall accomplish all necessary supply actions and submit all supply requests as defined in Section C-3.

5.9.2.2.13.3 Inventory Management. The Contractor shall practice first-in, first-out (FIFO) inventory management by using products in the order in which they were purchased. Pesticides that have been suspended or canceled by the EPA shall only be used per the suspension or cancellation order and shall not be used after the date indicated on the order.

5.9.2.2.13.4 Chemical Testing. The COR may sample the Contractor's pesticides for testing and inspect equipment, mixing facilities, and materials at any time. If any batch of pesticide is determined by chemical analysis to be deficient in active ingredient, per manufacturer's label directions, retreatment shall be provided at no expense to the Government.

5.9.2.2.13.5 Chemical Inventory.

- a. Current Inventory of Pesticides. The Contractor shall maintain a current, accurate inventory of pesticides at all times to include types and quantities of pesticides and EPA Registration Numbers. This inventory shall include pesticides that have a zero balance. Copies of inventories shall be provided to the Pest Management Coordinator monthly within five working days after the end of the month (CDRL 509R005). Additionally, the Contractor shall annually provide a listing of pesticides (including kinds and amounts) which are being utilized or are in storage (CDRL 509R006) to the Fort Lee Fire Department and the Kenner Army Community Clinic. The first listing shall be provided within 30 days after Contract start, and subsequent listings shall be provided every twelve months thereafter.
 - b. Hazardous Material Inventory. The Contractor shall prepare a quarterly inventory of all hazardous materials used by the shop, including material name and estimated usage. This EPRCA-required inventory shall be submitted to the Environmental Office no later than 15 calendar days after the end of each fiscal quarter (CDRL 509R007).
 - c. Inventory Maintenance Log. As pesticides are removed from or added to the pesticide storage facility, the Contractor shall annotate and record the transaction(s) in a log. Each stored or required pesticide shall be listed on a separate page. The log shall be maintained in the pest control shop and is subject to Government review at any time.
 - d. Pesticide Label Book. The Contractor shall maintain a book of labels of all pesticides used and have it readily available at all times. A current copy of the label for each pesticide used shall be kept at each application site.
 - e. Material Safety Data Sheets. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be maintained and readily available for each product. Whenever the shop acquires a new product, all shop personnel shall review the MSDS and ensure that they understand all safety requirements for the use of that product.
- 5.9.2.2.13.6 Disposal of Chemicals. The Contractor shall dispose of chemicals and containers in accordance with the manufacturers' labels, EPA standards, Chapter 4-2 of AR 420-76, and Table 6-3 of AR 200-1. Pesticide disposal shall be consistent with the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) 21, Pesticide Disposal Guide for Pest Control Shops, dated October 1986.
- a. Disposal of Empty Liquid Pesticide Containers. Empty pesticide containers shall be rendered unserviceable for any other purpose and disposed of in accordance with the pesticide label instructions. The rinseate from containers requiring triple rinsing shall be used for pesticide formulation. Containers that

are not to be triple rinsed shall be defined as empty when they contain no more than one inch of residue on the bottom of the container or the inner liner.

- b. Disposal of Empty Dry Pesticide Containers. Dry, granular pesticide containers (bags and/or sacks) shall be emptied thoroughly and place in a sanitary landfill. Pesticide bags or sacks shall not be burned or stored near heat or an open flame.
- c. Disposal of Formulated Pesticides/Expired Pesticides. Formulated pesticides requiring disposal shall be disposed by means of the existing carbolorator filtration system. Pesticides classified as hazardous waste shall be turned in to DRMO.

5.9.2.2.13.7 Pesticide Mixture Adjustment. When necessary, the Contractor shall adjust the pesticide mixture as allowed by the manufacturer's label. Other mixture adjustments shall be coordinated with the COR.

5.9.2.2.13.8 Timeliness of Pesticide Application. The Contractor shall apply formulated pesticides in a timely manner to ensure full potency of the pesticide mixture. The Contractor shall not mix pesticides in excess to what can be used during the day's operation. At no time shall mixed pesticides remain in tanks overnight.

5.9.2.2.14 Pesticide Safety. The Contractor shall use caution when applying chemicals in hazardous or sensitive areas, such as near electrical fixtures, open flames, stoves, heaters, food bins, refrigerators, open bodies of water, people and non-target organisms, or during adverse weather conditions. No space treatments (fogging or ultra-low volume) shall be made in occupied spaces until all occupants and pets have vacated the premises. The Contractor shall ensure that the area is properly prepared before treatment.

5.9.2.2.14.1 Handling Safety. During the preparation, application, and disposal of pesticides, the Contractor shall abide by the procedures and guidelines of applicable instructions listed in Section C-6 and shall:

- a. Keep safety equipment and spill kits available.
- b. Attend equipment while filling to minimize and prevent overflow.
- c. Use back flow preventers on hoses when connected to water outlets in filling operations.
- d. Inspect equipment (per manufacturer's label) and the work area during application to ensure proper and safe treatment.
- e. Dispose of all pesticides and containers in accordance with Paragraph 5.9.2.2.13.6.

5.9.2.2.14.2 Safety Equipment. The Contractor shall utilize safety equipment and protective clothing as required by Army TM 5-632, USAEHA Technical Guide No. 133, U.S. Army CASCOT and Fort Lee Single Source Safety Program Document (Appendix L), Appendices C and E of the IPMP, and State regulations, and shall be in accordance with industry standards. The Contractor shall ensure individual respirators, full face shields, and adequate clothing for daily changes are at the work preparation area in Building 6212. Government furnished facilities used for

pest control functions contain installed eye lavage and shower facilities which shall be located by the Contractor prior to application.

5.9.2.2.14.3 Environmental Concerns. The Contractor shall apply pesticides in such a manner as to prevent toxic exposure of personnel, wildlife, ornamental plants (including on the Installation and on adjacent land), and any other non-target components of the environment. The Contractor shall not apply pesticides outdoors during excessive winds (ten mph or greater), heavy rain, while runoff is occurring, nor within 50 feet of any wetland habitat or well which provides potable water. The Contractor shall be responsible for any additional restrictions directed by the pesticide label, State regulations, or the COR.

- a. Contamination. Particular care shall be taken to ensure that food, water, or other substances subject to ingestion are not contaminated by pesticides. The Contractor shall provide clean, uncontaminated plastic tarpaulins to protect items that could be contaminated by pesticide applications. If utensils, work surfaces, or machines used to prepare or dispense foods are inadvertently contaminated, the Contractor shall immediately clean the contaminated item, or, if appropriate, dispose of the item when approved by the COR. The Contractor shall warn occupants of the necessity for cleaning food-contact surfaces after any pesticide application. Contaminated clothing shall be laundered prior to reuse.
- b. Runoff. Applications shall not be made outdoors during or immediately after heavy rains while runoff is occurring. Care shall be taken to ensure toxicants do not run off as surface flow or contaminate any ditch, culvert, drainage system, or standing body of water.
- c. Endangered and Threatened Species. All pest control activities shall be accomplished in a manner that ensures maximum protection of endangered and threatened species and environmental quality in accordance with PL 91-190, the National Environmental Policy Act; PL 93-205, the Endangered Species Act of 1973; Executive Order (EO) 11643, Environmental Safeguards, 8 Feb. 72; and EO 12088, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards, 13 Oct. 78. The endangered and threatened species likely to be found on the Installation is the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*).

5.9.2.2.14.4 Pesticide Spills. All pesticide spills shall be contained and cleaned in accordance with Appendix D of the IPMP, Pesticide Spill Cleanup; the Fort Lee Spill Plan; and AFPMB TIM 15. The Contractor shall immediately contain and report any pesticide spills to the Fire Department (by dialing 911), Environmental Management Office, Installation Pest Management Coordinator, and COR (in that order). A pesticide spill is defined as one that involves the spillage or leakage of one quart or more of concentrated or diluted pesticide onto or into any floor, roof, culvert, gutter, drain, catch basin, paved or unpaved surface, land area, commodity, or standing or flowing body of water of any size whatsoever.

5.9.2.2.14.5 Pesticide Application.

- a. Residual Pesticide Application. Residual pesticide applications in food preparation and storage areas and around food dispensing machines and water fountains shall be in accordance with label directions. The Contractor shall

minimize the use of liquid pesticide applications wherever possible. For example, the Contractor shall use crack and crevice application of pesticides to pest harborage areas rather than fan spraying exposed surfaces in the general vicinity of harborage areas; use containerized and other types of bait formulations for cockroaches, ants, and other pests, rather than sprays wherever appropriate; and use traps for indoor fly control rather than sprays wherever appropriate.

- b. Indoor Ultra-Low Volume (ULV) Applications. There shall be no fog applications in buildings without approval of the COR. The Contractor shall submit a written request for approval to the COR at least five working days prior to performance of any proposed space spray treatment (CDRL 509R008). The COR will render a decision regarding the treatment within two working days of request receipt. The Contractor's request shall identify the target pest, time and specific place(s) of treatment, pesticide(s) to be used, method of application, precautions to be taken to ensure tenant and employee safety, and steps to be taken to ensure the containment of the spray to the site of application. The Contractor shall properly secure the space to be treated when ULV applications are used. The Contractor shall post a sign on each outside door warning against entry without proper protection. The Contractor shall notify the Fire Department and Provost Marshall office at least four hours in advance of ULV applications.
- c. Pesticide Baits. Pesticide baits shall not be broadcast unless prior approval is obtained in writing from the COR, and then only when the area is secured from entry by humans.
- d. Rodenticides. Rodenticides shall be utilized in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and the recommendations of the National Pest Control Association. All rodenticides shall be placed in "tamper-proof" covered bait stations except when placed in traps or located in places inaccessible to humans and pets. Inaccessible means that effort must be exerted to move equipment to expose the bait or its container. "Tamper-proof" bait stations shall meet the following eight criteria set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency:
 - i. Resistant to weather
 - ii. Strong enough to prohibit entry by large non-target species
 - iii. Equipped with an access panel that can be securely attached
 - iv. Equipped with entrances which readily allow target animals access to bait while, at the same time, denying access to larger non-target species
 - v. Capable of being anchored securely to a surface to resist efforts to move the container or to displace its contents
 - vi. Equipped with an internal structure for containing baits
 - vii. Made in such a way so as not to be an "attractive nuisance"
 - viii. Capable of displaying 'proper' precautionary statements in a prominent location

5.9.2.2.14.6 Pesticide Storage and Security. All pesticides and dispersal equipment shall be secured in Building 6212 or a pest control vehicle, to be locked when not in use, or shall be under the immediate and direct control of the Contractor at all times while on the Installation. Pesticides shall be stored in their original containers. The physical security gates surrounding Building 6212 shall also be locked when the building is vacant. Material shall not be stored outdoors. All pesticide dispersal equipment, including bait stations and trays, shall be clearly and plainly marked "DANGER - CONTAMINATED WITH PESTICIDES" and shall include the name and concentration of the pesticide. All pesticide containers shall be plainly labeled with "DANGER - PESTICIDE" or "CAUTION - PESTICIDE," depending on toxicity, and shall include the name and concentration of the pesticide. Containers shall be segregated by type of pesticide. Pesticides classified as moderately or highly toxic shall be stored in accordance with 40 CFR 165.10. All pest control shop keys shall be inventoried monthly, and records of the inventories shall be maintained for COR review.

5.9.2.2.15 Special Instructions for Pest Control Services. When a building occupant has vacated the premises during pesticide application, the Contractor shall ensure that the facility is secured following treatment.

5.9.3 SCHEDULED TASKS

5.9.3.1 Reporting Requirements

5.9.3.1.1 Daily Pest Management Record. All Pest Control personnel shall complete a DD Form 1532-1, Pest Management Maintenance Record, at the end of each workday. A separate line entry is required for each pest management procedure, for each pesticide used, and for each building site, indoors or outdoors. Logs shall be maintained in the shop and are subject to Government review at any time.

5.9.3.1.2 Monthly Pest Management Report. The Contractor shall prepare DD Form 1532, the Pest Management Report, on a monthly basis in accordance with AR 200-5. The report shall be submitted to the COR no later than the 5th workday of the following month. Copies shall be sent to TRADOC Headquarters at Fort Monroe, Virginia, Fort Lee Preventive Medicine Activity, and the US Army CHPPM at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (CDRL 509R009).

5.9.4 UNSCHEDULED TASKS

The Contractor shall provide pest control services on an "on-call" basis upon receipt of a Service Order (SO) or an approved Individual Job Order (IJO) from the Government. Service Orders may originate from Preventive Medicine, building and family housing occupants, and other DPW functions.

5.9.4.1 General Guidelines

5.9.4.1.1 Pest Inspections. As part of all SOs and IJOs, the Contractor shall inspect for pests, wood damage, insect damage, and conditions conducive to potential damage due to pests.

5.9.4.1.2 Notification of Pest Problems. Pest control problems discovered by the Contractor during inspection which are unrelated to the SO/IJO being accomplished

shall be reported to the DPW Work Reception Desk within 24 hours of discovery. This shall include work that is performed under different functional areas, for example requirements for screening or carpentry work to prevent pest entry and recommendations for ditching, draining, or filling to reduce mosquito breeding areas and unsanitary conditions that have lead to or sustain a pest population or problem. The Contractor shall report to the COR any evidence of pests or conditions conducive to pest infestation which is not covered in this Contract, for example requirements for cleaning unsanitary areas and clearing collection points to reduce breeding or nesting sites.

5.9.4.1.3 Complaints and Retreatment Requests. The Contractor shall, within three working days after receiving notice from the COR, retreat previously treated areas when inspection reveals that there was inadequate control obtained with the initial treatment.

5.9.4.1.4 Building Exteriors. When perimeter treatments are required, the application shall include at least the lower three feet of the exterior wall and shall extend ten feet out from the base of the walls.

5.9.4.1.5 Customer Guidance. In conjunction with, or in place of, service calls, the Contractor shall, when appropriate or necessary, provide customers with self-help pest control guidance, especially for control of low-priority household nuisance pests.

5.9.4.2 Reporting Requirements

5.9.4.2.1 Service Order Log Book. All SOs received by the Pest Control Shop shall be recorded in a Service Order Log Book. The following data shall be included: SO number, building number, Point of Contact (POC), POC phone number, date SO was received by the shop, pest problem identified on the SO, and Pest Controller(s) assigned the SO. The Pest Controller shall enter the date of initial customer contact, the pest identified, and the date the SO was completed. The log book shall be maintained in the shop and is subject to Government review at any time.

5.9.4.3 Pest Control in Fort Lee Facilities

The Contractor shall also provide, via the Individual Job Order or Service Order requirements of Section C-5.1 of this Contract, unscheduled pest control services for all buildings, housing units, structures, and other facilities, including medical labs, medical treatment rooms, offices, industrial buildings, warehouses, utility buildings, food storage areas, administrative buildings including their lavatories, lounges, and food vending areas, and similar properties. Work in medical facilities shall be performed in accordance with TG 106. Common pests in facilities include roaches, ants, silverfish, spiders, mice, and rats.

5.9.4.3.1 Residual Treatment. The Contractor shall thoroughly apply residual insecticides in accordance with applicable label instructions to water, steam, and utility lines, drains, lavatories, utility closets, and shop areas, excluding areas where food is prepared or served. The Contractor shall limit residual pesticide application in food preparation and storage areas, and around food dispensing machines and water fountains, to crack and crevice treatment. The underside of all tables and equipment, including drawer runners and tubular legs shall be treated in a similar manner. The building occupant will prepare the area to be treated. Areas with electrical equipment

such as motors shall be treated with a very fine application of dust or bait granules with hand bellows, dust bulbs, or similar devices.

5.9.4.3.2 Space Treatment. The Contractor shall use ultra-low volume (ULV) space treatment as required for the control of adult insects. The Contractor shall use only ULV insecticide aerosols registered for household pest control inside buildings. If ULV applications are used, the Contractor shall secure the space to be treated in accordance with label directions and Paragraph 5.9.2.2.14.5. The Contractor shall take measures, such as extinguishing pilot lights, to prevent a fire or explosion hazard prior to using aerosols.

5.9.4.3.2.1 Quality Standard. Upon opening an area after treatment, there shall be no visible sign of pest activity.

5.9.4.3.3 Outdoor Treatment. If an acceptable level of control of cockroaches cannot be achieved in a building through the use of indoor treatments, the Contractor shall treat spaces and sewer lines under or immediately adjacent to the building with residual pesticide sprays, aerosols, or dust. The Contractor shall apply the appropriate pesticide to foundations, piers, utility openings, and perimeters of exterior windows and doors when earwigs, ants, spiders, centipedes, or similar nuisance pests cannot be controlled by indoor control efforts alone.

5.9.4.3.4 Structural Pest Control. The Government has conducted a termite survey in housing units to locate termites. Upon receipt of an approved work document, the Contractor shall provide termiticide applications (subsoil, trench, rodding, and drilling) to prevent or eliminate any termite infestation of Installation facilities as required. Product labels shall be strictly followed for all materials used. Other structural pests including, but not limited to, powder post beetles and carpenter ants shall also be controlled.

5.9.4.3.4.1 Notification of Termite Damage. Upon detection of termite damage not already discovered by the Government, the Contractor shall submit a DD Form 1070, Termite Structural Report, to the COR within one working day (CDRL 509R010).

5.9.4.3.4.2 Wood-Destroying Fungi. The Contractor shall prevent and control wood-destroying fungi upon receipt of a valid work document. Inspection for fungi shall be performed by the Contractor in conjunction with all termite inspections.

5.9.4.3.5 Rodent Control. Upon receipt of a valid work document, the Contractor shall conduct surveys to locate the presence of rodent infestation and establish and maintain a combination of rodent bait stations, traps, and gassing to ensure maximum control of rodents, including rats and mice, especially prior to expected seasonal influx. Required work will include both preventive and corrective requests.

5.9.4.3.5.1 Bait Placement. Poisoned bait shall be placed in accordance with Paragraph 5.9.2.2.14.5.d, and shall not be placed in areas where food is stored, prepared, or served. Bait stations shall be maintained around building perimeters, landfills, sewage treatment plants, and other areas as required to eliminate rodent activity. Detailed records of bait station locations shall be maintained by the Contractor. The Contractor shall use baits such as pelletized packaged or paraffinized baits in or adjacent to rat burrows and runs, crawl spaces, and utility lines, and shall not use spoiled or decayed baits.

5.9.4.3.5.2 Trapping. Residents of occupied areas are responsible for mouse traps. In unoccupied areas, the Contractor shall inspect mouse traps weekly. Catch shall be collected and disposed of on the same day, and traps shall be re-baited and reset as needed.

5.9.4.3.5.3 Burrow Treatment. The Contractor shall seal treated burrows after one week. Until all rodent activity ceases, burrows shall be reopened, retreated, and resealed.

5.9.4.3.5.4 Quality Standard. There shall be no more than two visible sightings (active burrows, fresh droppings, urine stains, and commodity damage) of rodents during the 60 day treatment period and 30 days after completion of treatment.

5.9.4.4 Pest Control for Food Service/Handling Facilities

The Fort Lee Preventive Medicine Activity conducts surveys and authorizes pest control services in food service/handling establishments. Surveys are done via sticky traps on a quarterly basis or more frequently if warranted. Upon receipt of a valid work document, the Contractor shall inspect, control, and treat for pests in all buildings, facilities, structures, and operational food handling/service facilities where food items are stored, prepared, and/or consumed. Pests shall include, but not be limited to, cockroaches, ants, flies, mice, and rats. See Technical Exhibit 5.9-004 for a list of food service facilities scheduled to be operational at Contract start. Specific food service locations and the number of sites may vary over the Contract term.

5.9.4.4.1 Treatment. Approved insecticides shall be used as the method of treatment. In addition, the Contractor shall provide and maintain continuous surveillance tools (e.g., sticky traps) at all operational food service facilities as necessary. The Contractor shall maintain current, detailed maps of all trap and bait locations for Government inspection. Indoor treatments for food handling areas shall not be scheduled at times when food is being prepared or served. As part of all food service SO/IJOs, the Contractor shall inspect and, if necessary, treat all transportable garbage containers located at food handling areas.

5.9.4.4.2 Building Pest Management Log. Food storage facilities must maintain an on-site pest management log. The pest controller who services these facilities shall annotate on the building's pest management log all pest management services performed and results of the pest control effort.

5.9.4.4.3 Instruction for Food Service Managers. In conjunction with each work assignment, the Contractor shall instruct the managers of each food service facility in proper sanitation and self-help techniques required to suppress pest populations, thereby reducing potential for development of pesticide resistance.

5.9.4.5 Stored Products Pest Control

The Contractor shall provide service on an as needed basis for the control or prevention of food, fabric, or other stored product infesting pests, including carpet beetles. Pesticides are not to be applied to exposed food materials or food handling equipment. Matters pertaining to stored food pests require coordination with the Fire Department and may require coordination with food inspectors and the Fort Lee Veterinary Activity.

5.9.4.5.1 Non-Fumigation Control Methods. Methods to be used for the control of stored product pests include:

- a. Freezing the infested items to destroy the pests and then discarding the items
- b. Sanitation and spacial/spot treatments of affected areas

5.9.4.5.2 Commodity Fumigation. Fumigation shall be used only if the economic value of the product outweighs the cost/risks required for fumigation, and COR approval is required. Fumigation of food or textiles shall be performed with approved fumigants by stack. The Contractor shall follow the approved fumigation procedure in Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Information Manual 11 (TIM 11). A certified applicator is required to release and clear gas. The Contractor shall certify the site free of gas before release to the Government.

5.9.4.5.2.1 Quality Standard. One hundred percent kill of all insects, including egg stage, is required. If evidence of live insects in the commodity is found within 30 days of the fumigation, the Contractor shall refumigate the commodity at no cost to the Government. If conclusive evidence exists showing that the source of reinfestation is from an unfumigated commodity, refumigation will be at Government expense.

5.9.4.5.3 Vehicle Fumigation. For vehicles fumigated at another site for in-transit fumigation, the Contractor shall provide aeration, dispose of any by-products in the approved manner, and clear the vehicle for release to the Government. The Contractor shall provide guard service and all governing regulations shall be adhered to during fumigation operations.

5.9.4.5.4 Inspection of Fumigated Conveyances. To support the receipt of fumigated shipments, the Contractor shall provide testing of fumigated conveyances for phosphine gas, cleaning of fumigants, and collection, removal, and disposal of the fumigant waste from the conveyances. Fumigated conveyances shall be opened by certified pest control workers only. The Contractor shall notify the COR when it is safe for contents of conveyances to be removed.

5.9.4.6 Non-Vegetation Pest Control for Grounds Areas

5.9.4.6.1 Trees, Turf, and Shrubs Within Improved Ground Areas. The Contractor shall treat pests attacking trees, turf, and ornamental plants before pest infestation causes irreversible damage. The Contractor shall also perform visual inspections of improved ground areas as required to ensure that pest infestation of trees, plants, and shrubs is nonexistent.

5.9.4.6.1.1 Trees. Upon receipt of a valid work document, the Contractor shall inspect trees in improved grounds areas to ensure healthy growth. The inspection shall normally be scheduled during the months of March and April. The Contractor shall perform tree spraying on trees and areas specified by the COR and identified during tree inspections by the Contractor. Treatment shall be performed using approved insecticides. The COR shall be informed of each treatment. All host plants at each treatment site shall be adequately sprayed to ensure sufficient coverage of the foliage with the insecticide.

5.9.4.6.1.2 Turf and Ornamental Plant Pests. A variety of insects, other arthropods, and plant diseases occasionally become pests of turf and ornamental plants. Pests of turf and ornamental plants shall be controlled on a priority basis to maintain the aesthetic value of the improved grounds on Fort Lee. Commonly occurring turf and ornamental pests include bagworms, webworms, scale insects, aphids, caterpillars, spider mites, Japanese Beetles, and other leaf chewing and sap sucking arthropods. The Contractor shall provide ornamental and turf survey and pest control as specified herein or as directed by the COR.

- a. Tent Caterpillar Control. Eastern tent caterpillars are normally found on flowering crabapple trees and other ornamental plants, shrubs, and trees from late March through April. These caterpillars make ugly nests in the tree crotch and can severely defoliate the tree. When directed by the COR, the Contractor shall implement a tent caterpillar control program. Because tent caterpillars normally rest inside the nest during the daytime and feed on the foliage during the hours of darkness, effective chemical treatments may require complete coverage of the foliage and not just treating the nest. Primary emphasis should be placed on controlling tent caterpillars in improved grounds areas and housing areas.
- b. Bagworm Control. Bagworms attack ornamental shrubs on Fort Lee, normally during June and July. When directed by the COR, the Contractor shall implement a bagworm control program with primary emphasis of control given to improved grounds areas. Methods to be used include hand picking and chemical spraying.
- c. Webworm Control. Fall webworms attack a wide variety of trees and make ugly nests on the terminal ends of the branches. When directed by the COR, the Contractor shall implement a fall webworm control program. Generally, all levels of infestation in high visibility areas shall be controlled and all nests below 20 feet shall be removed; in other improved grounds areas, only heavy infestations shall be treated and all nests below 20 feet shall be removed; and in unimproved areas, only trees with heavy infestations shall have nests removed and no trees shall receive chemical treatment.
- d. Sap-feeding Pest Control (Aphids, Scales, and Lace Bugs). Occasionally sap-feeding pests can cause considerable harm to ornamental plants and shade trees. Their control must be evaluated on a case by case basis. Effective chemical control usually requires use of a systemic pesticide. When directed by the COR, the Contractor shall control sap-feeding pests.
- e. Gypsy Moth Control. Upon receipt of a valid work document, the Contractor shall monitor gypsy moth populations using traps provided by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service. Traps shall be nailed, tacked, or stapled to trees in high value or high use areas, such as campgrounds, picnic areas, or visitor center parking lots. Traps shall be numbered and locations shall be noted on a map. Normally, installed traps shall be checked in July and September and the number of moths caught shall be noted. The Forest Service will make recommendations for control, if needed, based on the moth count for two survey months.

- f. Other Foliage-feeding Pest Control. Fort Lee has a very large variety of plants, which results in numerous foliage feeders and wood borers, such as Elm Leaf beetles, leaf-rollers, tussock, and moths that occasionally require control. When directed by the COR, the Contractor shall control other plant pests that could kill ornamental plants or trees if not treated. Each pest shall be evaluated on an individual basis to determine the need for control. The Contractor shall contact the COR concerning control of these other pests if they are not included in the Fort Lee Integrated Pest Management Plan.

5.9.4.7 Vegetation Pest Control

The Contractor shall control and remove undesirable vegetation through the use of IPM techniques and herbicide treatments as required. Upon discovering non-vegetation pests during inspections or treatments, the Contractor shall submit a Service Order.

5.9.4.7.1 Weed Control.

- 5.9.4.7.1.1 Fort Lee Heliport. The Contractor shall inspect, control, and remove vegetation through herbicide treatments on and around the helipad, parking aprons, sidewalks, and curbs.
- 5.9.4.7.1.2 Landscaped Areas. The Contractor shall provide weed control in landscaped areas, such as flower beds.
- 5.9.4.7.1.3 Aquatic Areas. The Contractor shall control aquatic plant growth (e.g., Algae, submersed plants, floating plants, and immersed plants) as required.
- 5.9.4.7.1.4 Weed Control in Other Areas. The Contractor shall control and remove weeds and unwanted vegetation through herbicide application and other techniques on and around areas including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. improved grounds;
 - b. surfaced and paved areas including, but not limited to, joints and cracks in paved surfaces, parking areas, sidewalks, and curbs;
 - c. areas within fence lines of electrical substations and switching stations, including antenna farms;
 - d. in utility right-of-ways (to the edge of existing tree lines);
 - e. around propane tanks (areas within ten feet around the perimeter of the tanks shall be kept weed-free);
 - f. around magazine vent openings (areas within five feet of magazine vent openings where gas-operated equipment is restricted shall be kept weed-free);
 - g. graveled turn-outs and graveled parking lots;
 - h. graveled and paved road shoulders (areas out to 12 feet from the edge of the pavement on both sides of roads shall be treated, as necessary);
 - i. fire hydrants (areas two-feet around hydrants shall be kept weed-free);
 - j. areas around water wells;

- k. along railroad tracks and in ballast areas of the rail yard;
- l. areas along fences and guardrails;
- m. in ditches and culverts.

5.9.4.7.2 Poison Ivy Control. In recreational, training, and housing areas where the presence of poison ivy creates a health hazard, personnel from the Preventive Medicine Activity will conduct a site survey and will coordinate survey results with the COR, who shall direct the Contractor to control poison ivy, as needed. Poison ivy shall be controlled in a manner that prevents injury to non-target plants.

5.9.4.8 Control of Pests of Medical Importance

The Contractor shall maintain close coordination with the Fort Lee Preventive Medicine Activity in all matters pertaining to the control of medically important pests including, but not limited to, mosquitoes, ticks, cockroaches, filth flies, rodents, and any carriers of vector-borne diseases. Work involving pests of medical importance shall be performed in accordance with AR 40-3 and AR 40-5, Change 1.

5.9.4.8.1 Flies. The Contractor shall provide fly (blow flies, flesh flies, bottle flies, house flies, filth flies, and related insects) control in and around food service areas, loading platforms, trash areas, transportable garbage containers, and other areas. The Contractor shall provide fly control in outside areas, including animal stables and pens, with residual insecticides and baits.

5.9.4.8.1.1 Quality Standard. For interior building treatments, the Contractor shall control flies so that no fly activity exists after the building is re-opened following treatment. For exterior treatments, the Contractor shall control flies so that there are no more than ten adult flies on a standard fly grid left for one minute following application.

5.9.4.8.2 Fire Ants and Other Venomous Arthropods. The Contractor shall control fire ants and other venomous arthropods (bees, wasps, hornets, spiders, gnats, and other biting, stinging, and urticating/vesicating arthropods) with residual insecticides as specified in the IPMP in and around buildings, transportable garbage containers, housing areas, recreational areas such as picnic grounds, training areas, and other areas. Insects shall be destroyed. There should be no visible signs of live insects after treatment or removal. The Contractor shall give priority response to work requests from persons with documented sting sensitivity.

5.9.4.8.2.1 Honey Bees. The Contractor shall report any discovery of honey bees to the COR within two hours of discovery to include their location and potential hazard to building occupants. The Contractor shall not destroy honeybees if an alternative method is available for their removal.

5.9.4.8.3 Mosquitoes. The Contractor shall use larviciding and adulticiding for the control of mosquitoes. Mosquito adulticiding shall normally be performed during the months of April through November in the early morning hours of 0500 to 0800 and the late evening hours 1800 to 2100, weather conditions permitting.

5.9.4.8.3.1 Larval Surveys. Larval surveys will be conducted by the Fort Lee Preventive Medicine Activity throughout the breeding season. When larval counts reach the critical level of 2-4 larvae per dip (for all mosquito species), larval control

shall be accomplished by the Contractor within one workday of notification by the COR.

- a. Quality Standard. Larval count shall be below critical level for 7 days after treatment.

5.9.4.8.3.2 Adult Mosquitoes. Adult mosquito surveillance throughout the breeding season is conducted by the Fort Lee Preventive Medicine Activity utilizing Contractor-provided New Jersey light traps. When the critical population levels of 20 females per trap per night (for all mosquito species) are detected, the Contractor will be notified to initiate control operations to reduce the adult mosquito population to one-half the critical level.

- a. Quality Standard. The population shall be maintained at or below the critical level for all mosquito species.

5.9.4.8.4 Ticks, Mites, Fleas, and Chiggers. The Contractor shall control ticks, mites, fleas, and chiggers both indoors and outdoors with residual insecticides applied with various types of hand or power equipment.

5.9.4.8.4.1 Ticks and Chiggers.

- a. Ranges, Training Areas, and Recreational Areas. Ranges, training areas, and recreational areas shall be treated as required. When chemical control is used, pesticides shall be applied thoroughly and evenly without overlapping swaths. During the pre-treatment survey, the Contractor shall measure and mark ten meter swaths oriented perpendicular to the direction of the wind.
- b. Other Areas. In most other areas, only bordering tree-line vegetation requires control, and treatment shall control ticks/chiggers ten meters into the tree-line. Upon receipt of a valid work document, however, the Contractor shall be required to treat family housing and administrative areas.

5.9.4.8.4.2 Flea Control. Upon receipt of a valid work document, the Contractor shall inspect for and control fleas indoors and/or outdoors. Flea surveillance shall be conducted using white bowls filled with water and soap as specified in the IPMP.

5.9.4.8.5 Trapping. The Contractor shall be responsible for trapping feral cats, moles, rats, mice, birds, and bats. All other animals, including groundhogs, skunks, squirrels, opossums, chipmunks, and larger animals will be controlled by the Provost Marshall office, which acts as the Post Game Warden. Traps shall be placed so as not to endanger small children or domestic pets. The Contractor shall inspect each trap daily, dispose of caught animals, and re-bait and/or reset the trap as needed. The use of trapping shall continue until all animals in the areas designated by work documents are removed. If animals are suspected of having rabies or otherwise suspected of carrying human or animal disease-causing organisms, the Contractor shall notify the Veterinarian Clinic before removal.

5.9.4.8.5.1 Birds. Roosting and nesting birds can cause considerable harm with their droppings. Medically, numerous diseases are associated with droppings. Physically, bird droppings cause considerable damage to material stored under roosting birds. When directed by the COR, the Contractor shall implement a bird control program. Major emphasis shall be placed on roosting site reduction. The

Contractor shall use traps, as well as netting, baits, and repellents, to control birds in and around buildings, as directed by the COR.

5.9.4.8.5.2 Bats. The Contractor shall curtail bat activity within family quarters and Post buildings by performing live trapping. Trapped bats shall be delivered to the Veterinarian Clinic at Building 11025 for rabies testing.

5.9.4.8.5.3 Moles. The Contractor shall provide mole control in improved grounds areas as required by a valid work document. Major emphasis shall be placed on controlling moles in high-visibility areas, in recreational areas such as football fields and baseball diamonds, where tunneling can easily cause personal injuries while running along an uneven surface, and in areas where infestation causes disruption of mission.

5.9.4.8.6 Cockroaches. The Contractor shall control both indoor and outdoor breeding roaches, including German, Smoky Brown, American, and Oriental varieties. In addition to chemical control, such as the use of sticky traps and boric acid, the Contractor shall also perform caulking as required. Sticky traps shall be used in food service facilities.

5.9.4.8.6.1 Quality Standard. Adult roaches are frequently controlled after one pesticide treatment. However, the emergence of nymphs may require one or two follow-up treatments over a two to three month period. The Contractor shall therefore establish control within three months, and the treated areas shall remain free of any infestation for at least 30 days thereafter.

5.9.4.9 Carcass Removal/Disposal

The Contractor shall be responsible for non-domestic animal carcass removal within the confines of the building envelope. In the event that noxious odors indicate the presence of dead rodents or other animals in inaccessible areas, the Contractor shall make every effort to locate and remove the carcass. If an enclosed cavity, e.g., wall, floor, ceiling, or overhang, must be dismantled to gain access to the carcass, the Contractor shall contact the COR for approval. The Contractor shall disassemble and reassemble plastic or aluminum soffit without notifying the COR. Upon removal of the carcass or decision by the COR not to remove the carcass, the Contractor shall apply an effective deodorizer to the area. The Contractor shall turn carcasses over to the Post Veterinarian in Building 11025 for determination of disease and disposal. Carcass removal and odor neutralization shall be performed within 24 hours after notification by the Government.

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